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SOURCE Chung-kung Mei-ro (Inside Communist China).

NOTES ON CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS

1. The original Communist delegates to the peace talks were Chou En-lai, Lin Tzu-han, Lin Piao, Yeh Chien-ying, and Li Wei-han, but at the last moment Nieh Tung-chen was added, at the suggestion of Chou En-lai and approved by Mao Tse-tung. There was at first no need of adding Lin Tzu-han to the peace talks were held in Peiping, where Nieh was garrison commander. Also, there has recently been much friction between Lin and Nieh, so that if Lin should be included and not Nieh, the latter would suffer much loss of face. It was therefore decided to add Nieh.

2. In March Li Li-san came to Peiping, and was housed in the large official residence at No 1 Fu-ch'ien Street. After the Atlantic Pact was announced, he was ordered to fly to Moscow, where he stayed 2 days. He has now returned to Peiping, where he is preparing to call the enlarged conference of the Standing Committee of the National Labor Union.

3. The internationalist faction leader, Ch'en Shao-yu, has been appointed by the Central Committee as chief of the copy materials section of the Liberation Daily.

4. Kuo Mo-jo received a tremendous ovation at the railroad station upon his arrival in Peiping. His feelings were so deeply moved that he expressed them in an emotional poem, which has now been criticized by the Communist Central Committee on the ground that the feelings were improper and the expression infelicitous.

The poem as written had four lines, as follows:

"Multitudes have shed their blood,
In payment for this honor;
Recalling that, my tears would fall,
While smiling still in silent joy."

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The infelicity lies in making it easy for people to misinterpret the revolution -- to take the people's blood as payment for "honor," which of course is a clear case of an individualist hero-complex line of thinking. Kuo was simply a little too frank and honest.

5. On 5 April, the Hsin-hua News Agency issued an editorial over the Peiping Radio entitled "A Demand That the Nanking Government Surrender to the People." One statement read, "Now the Chinese people and the Chinese Communist Party promise them an opportunity to redeem themselves under the eight-point conditions; what great imperial clemency this is!" When the Nanking delegates in Peiping saw the phrase "imperial clemency," their faces and ears became red. Chang Shih-chien, an experienced literateur, called the attention of Chou En-lai to this, saying, "The use of this expression is not very suitable." At one Chou En-lai explained and confessed in these words: "Yes indeed, unsuitable! Yes indeed, unsuitable! It would have been better to say 'Generous favor.'" He then instructed the news agency to be more careful in its choice of words.

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